

Issued by the

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO

JAMES DERRICK O'NEAL,

Petitioner

SUBPOENA IN A CIVIL CASE

v.

MARGARET BAGLEY, Warden,

CASE NUMBER 1:02-CV-357

Respondent

TO: John T. Keller, Esq.
 2345 Kemper Lane
 P.O. Box 6129
 Cincinnati, OH 45206-0129

YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear in the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below to testify in the above case.

PLACE OF TESTIMONY U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Ohio Federal Building	COURTROOM Magistrate Judge Merz
200 W. Second Street Dayton, OH 45402	DATE AND TIME August 13, 2008 at 9:30 a.m.

YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the place, date, and time specified below to testify at the taking of a deposition in the above case

PLACE OF DEPOSITION	DATE AND TIME
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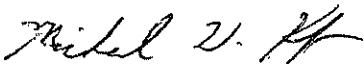
YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce and permit inspection and copying of the following documents or object at the place, date, and time specified below (list documents or objects):

PLACE	DATE AND TIME
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YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit inspection of the following premises at the date and time specified below.

PREMISES	DATE AND TIME
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Any organization not a party to this suit that is subpoenaed for the taking of a deposition shall designate one or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or other persons who consent to testify on its behalf, and may set forth, for each person designated, the matters on which the person will testify. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 30(b)(6)

ISSUING OFFICER SIGNATURE AND TITLE (INDICATE IF ATTY FOR PLAINTIFF OR DEFENDANT)	DATE
 Michael W. Krumholtz, Esq. BIESER, GREER & LANDIS, LLP 400 National City Center 6 N. Main Street Dayton, Ohio 45402 (937) 223-3277	July 22, 2008

ISSUING OFFICER'S NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER

Michael W. Krumholtz, Esq.
BIESER, GREER & LANDIS, LLP
400 National City Center
6 N. Main Street
Dayton, Ohio 45402
(937) 223-3277

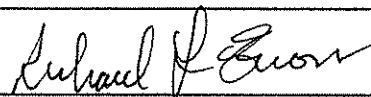
PROOF OF SERVICE

SERVED	DATE	PLACE
	JULY 24, 2008	2324 KEMPT LN CINN. OH 45206-0129
SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)	MANNER OF SERVICE	
JOHN T. KELLER	PERSONAL SERVICE	
SERVED BY (PRINT NAME)	TITLE	
RICHARD L. EMMONS	PROCESS SERVER	

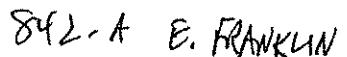
DECLARATION OF SERVER

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained the Proof of Service is true and correct.

Executed on



Signature of Server



Address of Server

Rule 45, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Parts C & D:

(c) PROTECTION OF PERSONS SUBJECT TO SUBPOENAS.

(1) A party or an attorney responsible for the issuance and service of a subpoena shall take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to that subpoena. The court on behalf of which the subpoena was issued shall enforce this duty and impose upon the party or attorney in breach of this duty an appropriate sanction, which may include, but is not limited to, lost earnings and a reasonable attorney's fee.

(2) (A) A person commanded to produce and permit inspection and copying of designated books, papers, documents or tangible things, or inspection of premises need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless commanded to appear for deposition, hearing or trial.

(B) Subject to paragraph (d)(2) of this rule, a person commanded to produce and permit inspection and copying may, within 14 days after service of the subpoena or before the time specified for compliance if such time is less than 14 days after service, serve upon the party or attorney designated in the subpoena written objection to inspection or copying of any or all of the designated materials or of the premises. If objection is made, the party serving the subpoena shall not be entitled to inspect and copy the material or inspect the premises except pursuant to an order of the court by which the subpoena was issued. If objection has been made, the party serving the subpoena may, upon notice to the person commanded to produce, move at any time for an order to compel the production. Such an order to compel production shall protect any person who is not a party or an officer of a party from significant expense resulting from the inspection and copying commanded.

(3) (A) On timely motion, the court by which a subpoena was issued shall quash or modify the subpoena if it

(i) fails to allow reasonable time for compliance;

(ii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to travel to a place more than 100 miles from the place where that person resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person, except that, subject to the provisions of a clause (c)(3)(B)(iii) of this rule, such a person may in order to attend trial be commanded to travel from any such place within the state in which the trial is held, or

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter and no exception or waiver applies, or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) If a subpoena

(i) requires disclosure of a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information, or

(ii) requires disclosure of an unretained expert's opinion or information not describing specific events or occurrences in dispute and resulting from the expert's study made not at the request of any party, or

(iii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial, the court may, to protect a person subject to or affected by the subpoena, quash or modify the subpoena

or, if the party in whose behalf the subpoena is issued shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship and assures that the person to whom the subpoena is addressed will be reasonably compensated, the court may order appearance or production only upon specified conditions.

(d) DUTIES IN RESPONDING TO SUBPOENA.

(1) (A) A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents shall produce them as they are kept in the usual course of business or shall organize and label them to correspond with the categories in the demand.

(B) If a subpoena does not specify the form or forms for producing electronically stored information, a person responding to a subpoena must produce the information in a form or forms in which the person ordinarily maintains it or in a form or forms that are reasonably usable.

(C) A person responding to a subpoena need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) A person responding to a subpoena need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or to quash, the person from whom discovery is sought must show that the information sought is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) (A) When information subject to a subpoena is withheld on a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation materials, the claim shall be made expressly and shall be supported by a description of the nature of the documents, communications, or things not produced that is sufficient to enable the demanding party to contest the claim.

(B) If information is produced in response to a subpoena that is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has and may not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved. A receiving party may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. If the receiving party disclosed the information before being notified, it must take reasonable steps to retrieve it. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.